

Biennial Report

of the

TRUSTEES and
SUPERINTENDENT

of the

UTAH SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
AND THE BLIND

— 1 9 3 5 — 1 9 3 6 —



Fifty-first and Fifty-second Years

pv 1796

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**UTAH SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF
AND THE BLIND**

— 1935 — 1936 —

Fifty-first and Fifty-second Years

Report of the President

To His Excellency,
Hon. Henry H. Blood,
Governor of Utah.

Dear Sir:-

For the Board of Trustees of the Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind, I have the honor to present the report for the two years ending June 30th, 1936. The major parts of this report, to which your attention is respectfully directed, are those of the superintendent, the physicians, the executive secretary for the adult blind and the superintendent of the Work Shop for the Blind.

We are grateful to you personally for the special allotment of \$10,000 which added to our revenues will enable us to carry on until June 30th, 1937.

I am requested by the Board of Trustees to repeat and re-emphasize the imperative need of additional funds for the proper maintenance and support of the school. The appropriations granted by the Legislature of 1933-1935 have been insufficient to meet our regular needs. With depleted revenue we have had more deaf and blind pupils than ever before, thus making it much harder to live within our income.

With the State's favorable financial condition so greatly improved during your administration, we urgently request that a more liberal appropriation be recommended by you and approved by the Legislature. These handicapped young people, deaf and blind children, are deserving of the best education possible. Those who have been through the school and have graduated are today

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happy, useful and independent citizens of whom we all may be justly proud.

On behalf of the Board may I commend the entire staff for their efficient service and for their loyalty to the school and the present administration.

Very sincerely,
L. L. Daines, M.D.
President Board of Trustees.

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Report of the Superintendent

To the Board of Trustees,

Mr. President and Members:-

I herewith present my eighteenth report of the Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind for the two years beginning July 1st, 1934 and ending June 30th 1936. The reports of the physicians, the executive secretary for the adult blind and the superintendent of the Work Shop for the Blind are appended. In addition to these reports you will find some interesting financial statistics and other valuable information regarding enrollment, graduates, etc.

Health

The general health of the children has been good. We have had epidemics of scarlet fever in mild form, measles and mumps, but no fatalities within the school.

Attendance

The tabulation below gives the enrollment for the past twenty-two years;

Year	School for the Deaf			School for the Blind				Grand Total
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		
1915-16	73	60	133	17	19	36	169	
1916-17	66	57	123	19	21	40	163	
1917-18	63	53	116	17	22	39	155	
1918-19	62	53	115	10	22	32	147	
1919-20	71	57	128	14	20	34	162	
1920-21	70	63	133	14	24	38	171	
1921-22	64	60	124	14	20	34	158	
1922-23	69	60	129	14	20	34	163	

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1923-24	63	53	116	12	18	30	146
1924-25	69	55	124	18	14	32	156
1925-26	62	49	111	20	12	32	143
1926-27	61	52	113	19	15	34	147
1927-28	61	48	109	20	13	33	142
1928-29	57	52	109	20	12	32	141
1929-30	64	53	117	18	11	29	146
1930-31	70	52	122	19	16	35	157
1931-32	80	50	130	17	12	29	159
1932-33	81	50	131	16	12	28	159
1933-34	89	59	148	15	10	25	173
1934-35	98	66	164	17	11	28	192
1935-36	90	63	153	15	14	29	182
1936-37*	81	59	140	19	13	32	172

*Incomplete

We have had a great many new pupils during the past five years from the serious epidemic of spinal meningitis six years ago. Out of a total enrollment a year ago of 164 deaf pupils, 67 of them were deafened from this disease. The past three years have shown our greatest enrollment of deaf pupils. The number of pupils in the school for the blind has remained almost stationary for several years.

Causes of Deafness

The following causes of deafness are recorded for the 164 pupils in school 1934-35;

Spinal meningitis	67	41%
Unknown	33	20%
Congenital	32	19½%
Influenza	8	5%
Measles	6	3½%
Scarlet fever	5	3%
Injury	4	2½%
Various other causes	9	5½%

Causes of Blindness

The following causes of blindness are given for the twenty-eight blind pupils in school 1934-35;

Congenital	7	25%
Congenital cataract	7	25%
Accident	3	10 1/2 %
Glaucoma	3	10 1/2 %
Spinal meningitis	2	8%
Various other causes	6	21%

Graduates

The following young men and women have been awarded high school diplomas:

UTAH SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF

1935

Evangeline Archabal	Ely, Nevada.
Marie Davis	Lakeside Utah.
Earl Jones	Henefer, Utah
Oliver Langworthy	Ogden, Utah.
Dorothy Moshier	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Cleo Smith	Hyrum, Utah.
Verl Thorup	Salt Lake City, Utah.

1936

Joe F. Brandenburg	Salt Lake City, Utah.
John Hoxer, 3rd	Ogden, Utah.
Selma Kriepl	Salt Lake City, Utah.
Melvin Penman	Ogden, Utah.
Fern Player	Murray, Utah.
Earl Rogerson*	Ogden, Utah.
Robert G. Sanderson*	Las Vegas, Nevada.

*Students at Gallaudet College, Washington, D.C.

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS — TEN BIENNIUMS

Years	Misc. Receipts	Land Fund	Appropriations	Total
1915-17	\$16,343	\$28,891	\$154,200	\$199,434
1917-19	18,345	26,404	131,523	176,272
1919-21	23,574	33,693	152,999	210,266
1921-23	21,849	33,710	139,900	195,459
1923-25	13,474	32,482	131,890	177,846
1925-27	15,952	43,385	129,400	188,737
1927-29	20,691	38,342	135,753	194,786
1929-31	20,618	36,259	141,700	198,577
1931-33	16,146	21,396	142,000	179,542
1933-35	34,448	20,376	95,000	149,824
Average	20,144	31,494	135,437	187,075
1935-37*	25,000	25,000	105,000	155,000

*Estimated.

From the above financial statement the following facts are apparent:

Average total expenditures over nine bienniums	\$187,075.
Total expenditures for biennium 1933-35	149,824.
Decrease for biennium 1933-35	41,389.
Decrease for biennium	20%

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Average annual enrollment 1915-1933	154.5
Average enrollment 1933-35	132.5
Increase in enrollment nearly	20%

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Average annual per capita cost 1915-33	\$619
Annual per capita cost 1933-35	410

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Average annual revenue 1915-33	\$95,606
Annual revenue 1933-35	74,906

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AVERAGE EXPENDITURES FOR FIVE BIENNIUMS

	Salaries	Office	Travel	Maint.	Repairs	Equip.	Total
1923-25	116,059	2,128	2,092	48,115	5,030	4,379	177,803
1925-27	116,287	2,518	936	46,953	6,175	12,843	185,722
1927-29	130,386	2,514	571	47,542	6,593	6,493	194,098
1929-31	131,707	2,786	1,216	49,736	5,381	7,689	198,516
1931-33	129,675	2,768	713	38,762	4,254	2,206	178,383
Average	124,614	2,543	1,106	46,224	5,487	6,722	186,904
1933-35	106,308	3,348	757	34,719	2,314	726	149,853

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Biennial Period July 1st, 1933 to June 30th, 1935

RECEIPTS

Appropriation	\$95,000.00
Land Fund	20,376.09
Miscellaneous	34,477.82
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	\$149,853.91

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	\$106,308.37
Office	3,348.21
Travel	757.22
Maintenance	34 718.57
Repairs	2,513.79
Equipment	726.16
Insurance	1,479.99
Balanc� unexpended	1.60
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	\$149,853.91

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First Half Present Biennium - July 1, 1935 to June 30, 1936

RECEIPTS

Appropriations (2 years)	\$105,000.00
Land Fund (1 year)	13,583.22
Miscellaneous (1 year)	12,938.18
Total	\$131,521.40

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	\$56,212.29
Office	1,373.93
Travel	437.94
Maintenance	18,042.35
Repairs	1,624.74
Equipment	1,064.42

78,755.67

Balance July 1, 1936	\$ 52,765.73
Special Allotment	10,000.00
Total for 1936-37	\$..62,765.73

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BUDGET FOR 1937-39

The following budget for the biennial period 1937-39 has been submitted to the Governor:

Salaries	\$126,000.00
Office	3,000.00
Travel	1,000.00
Maintenance	44,000.00
Repairs	6,000.00
Equipment	6 000.00
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	\$186,000.00
Less estimated revenue	50,000.00
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Net appropriation request	\$136,000.00

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UTAH COMMISSION FOR THE ADULT BLIND

Biennial Period July 1, 1933 to June 30, 1935.

RECEIPTS

Appropriation	\$ 9,000.00
Fees	7,506.00
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	16,506.00

EXPENDITURES

Salaries	5,220.00
Maintenance	10,030.65
Travel	1,233.95
Insurance	21.00
Unexpended balance	1.40
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	16,506.00

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BUDGET FOR 1937-39

Salaries	6,240.00
Maintenance	10,360.00
Travel	1,600.00
Purchase of site and building, remodeling	15,000.00
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	33,200.00
Less estimated revenue	7,200.00
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Appropriation needed	\$26,000.00

May I in conclusion express deep appreciation for your interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the school, and add a word of hearty commendation to the men and women of the staff who are devoting their lives to the training of our deaf and blind children. My hope is that sufficient funds may be provided so that the

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teachers, housemothers and employees may receive adequate compensation for the service they give to the State.

Respectfully yours
Frank M. Driggs,
Superintendent.

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Report of the Physicians

Mr. Frank M. Driggs, Superintendent,
Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind,
Ogden, Utah.

Dear Mr. Driggs:-

Below is listed the major cases treated in the hospital from July 1, 1934 to June 30th, 1936:

Chicken pox	23
Scarlet fever	25
Mumps	43
German measles	17
Whooping cough	7
Acute pleurisy	7
Heart lesions	2
Fractures and dislocations	9
Tonsillectomies	14

Very truly yours,
H. E. Robinson, M.D.
LeRoy Pugmire, M.D.

* * * * *

Report of the Executive Secretary Utah Commission for the Blind

Mr. Frank M. Driggs, Superintendent,
Utah School for the Deaf and the Blind
Ogden, Utah.

Dear Sir:-

The report of the activities of the Utah Commission for the Adult Blind for the current biennium is largely the history of the project for the adult blind carried on under the Works Progress Administration. The Commission has directed the Work Shop and field program as in previous years but also has given much time to the supervision of the W.P.A. project. In all respects, the objectives of the Commission have been put into the federal-sustained undertaking. The workers have been engaged in performing in greater detail and more frequently the long-range service of the Commission.

The Utah Commission for the Adult Blind has, for fifteen years, attempted to take its various services to the blind of the state through the efforts of one field worker. With more than four hundred blind adults scattered over 85,000 square miles, the task was impossible. Meager state appropriations prevented a needed expansion. There was little hope of doing more than stressing a few promising cases, encouraging a few self-reliant ones to train themselves, and give merely a passing word of encouragement to the rest. The Civil Works Administration gave us our first opportunity to expand. Two workers were employed. So hearty was the response of the blind to the intensive instruction afforded and so gratifying the results that the F.E.R.A. enlarged the project to five teach-

ers working in the most populous centers. Building again upon previous successes, a state-wide project was inaugurated in April, 1934 to cover every section of Utah and take instruction, rehabilitation, medical care, and welfare supervision to every blind adult in the state. Teachers were selected for the ability and their strategic location. The coverage thus accomplished was almost one hundred per cent. Every corner of the state was reached and almost every blind adult was contacted.

Supervision

The project is supervised by Mr. Murray B. Allen, Executive Secretary for the Utah Commission for the Adult Blind, who has had twenty years' experience in this work. An office is set up in the Commission headquarters, 135 Motor Avenue, Salt Lake City, from which clerical and administrative details are handled. The sponsor contributed this office space, light, heat and other facilities as well as books and materials. Contribution is also made for the supervisor's salary and travel expense while administrating the work at the headquarters or in the field. Tours of inspection and counsel to workers are made regularly throughout the state by the supervisor.

Personnel

The project now employes twelve teachers and one clerical assistant. Of the teachers, nine are blind. Eight of these nine are high school graduates, two having gone through college and two others having pursued college work for a short time. These sightless workers are all experts in Braille and the handicrafts taught the blind and, what is educationally and psychologically more important, their blindness is a valuaibe asset. Timid and dispirited blind persons are more easily convinced and encouraged by a living example of achievement than by verbalizing advice from those who see. The clerical assistant, the three teachers who have sight, chosen for their particular

fitness for their tasks are also efficient, sympathetic and loyal.

Statistical

All the counties of Utah are regularly covered by the workers. Headquarters are placed as follows: Garland, for Cache and Box Elder; Ogden for Weber, Morgan and Davis; Salt Lake City, (five teachers and one secretary) for Salt Lake and Tooele; Provo for Utah, Summit and Wasatch; Nephi for Uintah. Grand, Duchesne, Carbon, Emery, Daggott and San Juan; Toquerville for Beaver, Iron, Washington Kane and Garfield. One worker from Helper must travel more than 1200 miles to reach all her students. The total present enrollment is 785 adult blind and 146 children. Case histories have been made on 576 of these clients and a compilation of statistical data has been educed from these records, a breakdown of which is here appended.

Methods of Instruction

For the most part, instruction is more easily given in the homes since it is often difficult to transport students to a central class and since, in all sections except the larger cities, there are too few to organize class work. The teachers must therefore, travel from place to place by automobile and give instruction under the family roof-tree. Home teaching is particularly valuable as it usually enlists the interest and co-operation of the other members of the home. Formal classes are held four times weekly at Civic Center, Salt Lake City and twice weekly at the Carnegie Library at Ogden, and the Public Library, Provo. Average class attendance is six.

Reading

The basis of all instruction is embossed reading. Braille is the major subject although Moon Type is used for a few elderly students whose tactal centers are too dull for the former system. One hundred and sixty-six

persons have learned to read with their fingers under the project. Many are of school age who, because of illness or other incapacity, cannot attend the school for the blind. Adults of all ages and conditions are being taught. Many of them are in cultured homes, among pleasant surroundings but, because of inertia or lack of opportunity, have not previously learned tangible reading. Others are in shabby rooming-houses and many are in modest homes in the city, on farm or in mining camps. A few in their late eighties who have undertaken instruction are acquiring facility and comprehension in their task.

Literary Studies

English, spelling and typing are regular subjects of instruction. Both in class and in home work, these studies have been most popular. Several foreign students have improved their English and have learned to read and write their adopted tongue. Emphasis in these cases is placed upon Americanization. The Remington-Rand Company has donated to the Commission several reconditioned typewriters which have been passed on to individual students for their private use. As blind persons can rarely learn to write with pen or pencil and as most of them wish to correspond with friends and attend to business letters it is necessary to provide typewriting as a substitute for hand writing. In all literary work, stress has been put upon the practical use of the subject, although the cultural and divertive value have been by no means neglected.

Handicrafts

Handicrafts have three uses for the blind. They serve as educators of the hand, the organ of vision to the blind. They are valuable as occupational therapy and recreation and they may, in many instances, yield profit. The blind women are taught crocheting, tatting, sew-

ing, rug weaving, knitting, novelty making and machine sewing. A display of these articles at the 1936 State Fair contained more than fifty exhibits, thirty-one first prizes were won and ten second prizes with a total of \$50.25 in cash prizes. The men make rose trellises, garden furniture, mops, leather belts and brushes. Restrung tennis rackets is also a practical pursuit by the project.

Vocations

More formal and profitable vocations are provided where the student is competent and where local conditions justify the outlay of capital. Co-operating with the Rural Resettlement Division, the Commission has set up three blind men in poultry culture. Two of these have been so successful that they have married and now provide a good living for themselves, wives and children. One young man is being instructed as an operator of a confectionery stand. One is being trained under our supervision for teaching and another for social welfare work. Your Executive Secretary interests himself in looking for placement opportunities for these young men, interviewing possible employers and persuading them to accept these blind applicants. Miss Irene Jones, one of our teachers for the blind, has been placed with the L.D.S. Church as home teacher for all the blind members in all the intermountain states.

Surveys

Teachers have been instructed to make every effort to discover unregistered cases of blindness. Through newspaper publicity, church and club appeals, house-to-house inquiries, and co-operation of eye specialists, more than 500 blind children and adults hitherto unknown to the Commission were enrolled. As many of these were aged and have since died the active registry of October 20th, 1936 contains 785 names as against 450 when the survey began.

An intensive survey has also been conducted in the public schools of Salt Lake City for children of defective vision. Through the good offices of Mr. Arch Thurman of the Personnel Department, school records were made available to the Commission. Each case of doubtful vision was examined. Based upon the Snellen Refraction Test, 527 children were discovered among 20,000 in elementary grades whose visual acuity was 20-50 or lower. The follow-up will be described in a later paragraph.

A teacher is now being assigned to an examination of all federal, state and local laws dealing with the blind. Out of this research will grow not only a compilation of the Utah and United States legislation, but a history of the movement for the blind in this state. She is also preparing to bring to light cases of blindness in early Utah history and to prepare biographies of outstanding blind men and women of pioneer days. There were many notable successes among these first settlers and their lives should be an inspiration to the present generation of the blind.

Welfare

With the advent of Social Security and the Aid to the Blind, many cases of relief came to the attention of the Commission. It would have been impossible to clear them all in time for early participation in the Act had there not been a corps of workers in the field in intimate touch with the individual cases and their needs. The Commission served as a link between local welfare departments and the needy blind. The local authorities recognized the value of such assistance and put it to practical use in many instances. The teachers are not trained case workers but their advice is helpful to qualified investigators. The blind clients also, look to the Commission as friends in court in case of dispute or adverse decisions. The co-operation between blind applicants, the Commission and the county welfare boards has been helpful to all concerned.

At my request the State Welfare Board made two important changes in Social Security regulations. In order to unify the adult blind in one group where specialized social work could best be handled those blind persons over 65 years of age were given the aid for the blind rather than Old Age Assistance. The Board also ruled that any blind grantee who is willing to work might have his Social Security budget increased 25 per cent. This was done to discourage the grantee from stopping work and throwing himself upon Aid for the Blind.

Pensions

In previous reports, I have recommended a pension for the blind. Under the Social Security program, "Aid for the Blind" has been granted to about 200 needy blind adults in Utah with an average age monthly grant of \$21.00. Of this amount, the Federal Government pays one half and the State with the participation of local counties, pays the other half. The "aid" is based upon actual budgetary requirements determined by exact case work investigation. The grant is sufficient for subsistence but not for improvement of social or character-sustaining condition. Workers for the blind, generally, regard any allowance to the blind as inadequate that does not provide for more than actual material necessities. Many states have, therefore, enacted pension legislation to liberalize the social security grant. I have co-operated with the Utah Association for the Blind, a private organization of the blind themselves, to urge such legislation theretofore and again I urge the Legislature to consider this question and give it favorable action.

Mental Hygiene

The circumscribed lives of many of the blind cause mental warps that disfigure their personal and social attitudes. The maladjustments often make them unhappy in their own minds and unpleasant companions for others

To overcome the difficulty elementary application of mental hygiene is advised. The teachers are by no means trained psychiatrists but they have been instructed to use rudimentary methods of lifting their students out of themselves. It is not so difficult to bring an introversive mind out into wholesome, objective activity if sensible procedure is employed. In this connection, the blind adults who do not accept the formal instruction are urged to take up some hobby or to associate themselves with minor undertakings. One man, for instance, living in a remote farming town, shut out from normal associations, has gone in for letter writing. He takes supreme delight in sending and receiving letters in Braille, and has found an interest in helping other blind people solve their economic problems. Another has learned to play checkers on a counter-sunk board and challenges all comers in his town. One woman is breeding canaries and another is writing rustic poetry which she recites at church programs. These are a simple but potent means of building up normal, sane, outward lives.

Sight Conservation

If the Commission has confined its time, effort and funds to the one problem of sight conservation, it would have justified itself. It is far better to cure blindness than to try to cure its social effects. With this humanitarian aim, the Commission has sought to bring every remediable case to treatment and operation. Sixty-two cases in all have been carried through. Among the totally blind, twenty have been restored to usable vision. Progressive blindness has been arrested in twelve instances and material improvement has been effected in twenty-two others. Through co-operation of Lions Clubs, church groups, local public agencies, doctors, and hospitals this work has been done with very little expense to the patients, most of whom are relief clients or are very poor. Roughly estimated, the total cost for this program of conservation

would have been \$15,000.00. Actual outlay however, was less than \$2,400.00. The Commission has no funds for treatment or hospitalization and must rely upon other sources.

In most cases, it required a year to co-ordinate all the contributing agencies and get the patient to the hospital. A young woman in Kane County, the mother of a small family, was blind from cataract. The community and her relatives accepted her blindness as an act of destiny with nothing to do about it. The worker put on a concert to raise funds and presented her music to empty chairs. Not disheartened she attacked the church authorities and county officials. A few individuals shame-facedly donated small amounts after the campaign was under way. Persevering, resourceful, the worker obtained finally enough money to send the woman to Salt Lake for operation. She had in the meantime, secured rates from the doctor and hospital. When I visited the woman's home recently, I found her restored to almost perfect vision. She is attending to her own household duties and caring for her children, most of whom she had never seen before. All the workers in the State have attacked similar situations and loyally stayed with them until completion. Almost every case is a parallel history of this one, discouragement, family and community inertia, hard work, ingenuity persuasiveness, and then ultimate success and one fewer blind persons in Utah.

The survey of Salt Lake schools for eye defects was mentioned above. The undertaking is one of our most recent but is already yielding results. The worker follows up in the homes her original refraction test. She advises with parents and urges immediate attention in acute cases. Daily, parents come to the office of the Commission for further counsel and recommendations. They are sent with their children to various ophthalmologists in the city. An hour before this paragraph was written a

mother came in with a fifteen year old boy. She said that she had known of his eye weakness for two years but had not considered it serious. The worker had discovered 20-70 vision and serious inflammation. The mother, acutely aware of the dangerous condition, hurried her son to a specialist. It is expected ere long that every child so tested will have had the advantage of competent eye diagnosis, refraction and treatment. If the project is continued beyond its present scheduled period it is planned to survey the schools of Ogden, Provo, Logan and other centers as well as rural sections. There is no telling how much blindness may be prevented, how much mental and physical discomfort may be lighted, and how much grade retardation may be avoided by this service to our boys and girls. One child was discovered trying to keep up to grade with a visual acuity of only 1-200, almost complete blindness. In the field of prevention, nothing so gratifying as the arresting of eye deterioration in a little child.

I have been able to have included in the definition of "Crippled Children" under the provisions of the Social Security Act, the visually handicapped. This means that those children below sixteen whose vision is so impaired as to render them incapacitated for ordinary work and study may receive corrective treatment under the Act. This general program of children's eye care is most heartening.

Need of "Sight-Saving" Class

Out of the data educed in the Salt Lake survey, one fact projects itself. There are too many children in the city schools trying to compete with inadequate visual equipment alongside children with good eyes. I have already enlisted the interest of school officials, fraternal organizations, and parents in promoting a Sight-Saving Class in the Salt Lake City schools. In such classes, myopic children are taught under controlled conditions

by expert teachers so that the eye is used to a minimum degree. For the sake of socialized activities the child is allowed to recite with children of normal vision after lessons are prepared in the special class room. Most large cities have such classes and Salt Lake, confronted with the facts and figures of the school survey can scarcely refuse to provide one or two in her school system.

The Spread of the Work

Utah's position in the field program for the adult blind has been attested during the biennium by requests from neighboring states for advice. Your Executive Secretary has been invited by interested groups in Idaho, Colorado Wyoming and Washington to plan new programs for those states. Visits were made to Denver, Boise, Vancouver for this purpose and an invitation has been received to confer at Cheyenne in the near future.

Recommendations

With the increased enrollment of the adult blind and the universal demand for the field services of the Commission, it has become apparent that the present organization can no longer meet the enlarged task. If the welfare and vocational assistance is to be continued, additional teachers must be employed to carry the work on after the project ends. I recommend an appropriation to provide for two home teachers, one to care for the northern district with headquarters at Ogden and one for the southern district with headquarters at Provo. A secretary will also be required since records must be kept and case histories compiled if the Commission hopes to hold its present standing among the professional social agencies. The former plan of having one worker do all the teaching and make all the records cannot possibly continue without regression. The Commission's work has attained a recognized case work standing and the Executive Secretary has been admitted to membership in

several professional social work groups of the state. To hold this rating and be allowed to co-operate with these co-ordinating agencies, exacting standards of recording and compiling must be maintained, demanding the services of a secretary. For two teachers and a secretary, I request \$5,400.00 and for travel for two teachers, \$1,-\$80.00. This is a substantial increase but the growth of the work and its professional requirements demand a greater outlay.

The Work Shop for the Blind, in its restricted space at 135 Motor Avenue Salt Lake City, has been unable to meet the requests for more employment. Our waiting list is large. In adequate quarters, we should serve better the buying public and the employable blind. Negotiations are now under way to purchase the old Unitarian Church at 138 South Second East, Salt Lake City, to house the shop, the office and private consultation room, a sales-room, classrooms, and an auditorium for social gatherings. The Governor, the Legislative Investigating Committee, the Salt Lake Lions Club, the Women's Legislative Counsel, and the Junior League have interested themselves in this movement. We are hoping that the building may be had to accomodate the expanding work in all phases of service to the adult blind. For the Work Shop an appropriation of \$5,880.00 is asked and for the salary and travel of the Executive Secretary \$5,200.00.

The auxiliary Committee which directs the activities of the Shop has shown its unusual practical interest during the biennium. I regret to announce however, that Mr. Charles A. Allcott, a member of the Committee, recently died. His place will be hard to fill as he took his position on the Committee very seriously and was instrumental in bringing about some of the major improvements. Mrs. Harry L. Finch, another earnest member, has been inactive for some months due to a lingering illness. If you contemplate making a new appointment in the place of Mr.

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Allcott, I respectfully suggest Mrs. Enid M. Thompson, 147 University Street, Salt Lake City. She has been intimately associated with the work through her chairmanship for the Committee of the Blind for the Junior League.

In closing may I thank you for your sympathetic interest in the cause of the Adult Blind and for your active efforts in its support.

Respectfully submitted,
Murray B. Allen,
Executive Secretary.

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Report of the Superintendent *of the Work Shop for the Blind*

Mr. Frank M. Driggs, Superintendent,
School for the Deaf and the Blind,
Ogden, Utah.

Dear Sir:-

Two more years have rolled on and the Work Shop is about the same as in my last report as far as amount of work is concerned. I feel that the items produced by our blind workers are second to none, they equal any factory made product in the city and our prices compare well with all good articles on the market. During the two year period there has been little change in the persons working in the Shop. Mr. Hans Jensen who was employed as brushmaker found space in the Federal Building where he has established a magazine stand, so Archie Nielsen, who was engaged as salesman for the Shop for some time now is working, making brushes and he is a splendid workman. Mr. Carl Lind and Miss Irene Jones have been taken from the Shop to aid in the home teaching, and Mrs. Hardman has been taken back in the Shop again after several years absence. The harmony and order in the Shop is exceptionally good and the workers do enjoy being together.

We are about to move from our location on Motor Avenue but the location of our new shop is not yet known. I hope that we will be able to find a place large enough to allow us to expand in our activities, for we are rather cramped where we are now. The broom business takes a lot of space and does not mingle with other works very well because of the dust and small pieces of corn which

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scatter about the Shop. Our rug weaving is more proficient now than before owing to the change of the looms. We have had one new loom to replace one that was discarded and the rest of them I have remodeled so that they are all treddle looms now and no mechanical ones. The looms also take up a lot of space and cannot be operated close together. At the present location we have no finishing room and no stock room so our new shop should be quite a bit larger.

The price of corn is four cents higher per pound this fall than last year, owing to the drought in the corn growing belt, but the prices of all other raw materials are about the same. Our salesman are all steady workers and stay within their territory limits very well which also helps to keep harmony among them; although some days they do not sell anything they come in with a jolly remark and are out again next day hoping for something better.

Might I say in conclusion that if happiness and the spirit of brotherly kindness is the goal for which the shop was organized it has very nearly reached it for we are all a jolly group.

Very respectfully submitted,
W. J. Pedler,
Shop Superintendent

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GRADUATES
Utah School for the Deaf

Name	Year of Graduation	Address	Occupation
*Earl Moore	1894	Ogden, Utah	Carpenter
Charles Stucki	1894	Paris, Idaho	Laborer
Joseph Olorenshaw	1894	Lago, Idaho	Farmer
Ezra Christensen	1895	Mapleton, Utah	Farmer
Jacob Beck	1895	Los Angeles, Calif.	Painter
John H. Clark	1897 G.C.	Panguitch, Utah	Surveyor
*Elizabeth D.-Savage	1897 G.C.	Flagstaff, Arizona	Teacher
Axel Amundson	1898	Los Angeles, Cal.	Photographer
*Andrew Madsen	1898	Manti, Utah	Farmer
Nephi Larson	1898	Ogden, Utah	Carpenter
Amy Devine-Hawkins	1898	Bountiful, Utah	Wife
Charles Martin	1900	Menan, Utah	Farmer
Lillian Swift-Drake	1900 G.C.	Washington, D.C.	Wife
*Mamie Young-Larsen	1901	Ogden, Utah	Wife
Joseph Cameron	1902	Ferron, Utah	Carpenter
Elgin Jacobson	1902	Salt Lake City	Carpenter
Elmo Kemp	1902‡	Boulder, Mont.	Instructor
*Peter Slot	1902	Wilson, Utah	Farmer
*Maggie Clotworthy-Cole	1905	Redondo, Calif.	Wife
*Joseph G. Keeley	1905	Salt Lake City	Laborer
Rufus E. Briggs	1907	San Francisco, Calif.	Laborer
Elsie Christiansen	1907	Ogden, Utah	Housemother
Lizzie Egginton-Beck	1907	Ogden, Utah	Wife
Emma Emmertson-Jorgensen	1907	Green River, Wyo.	Wife
Ivy Griggs-Low	1907	Boulder, Mont.	Wife
Fred Low	1907	Boulder, Mont.	Instructor
Mary Woolslayer	1907 U. of U.	Danville, Ky.	Teacher
Leona Cutler-Briggs	1908	San Francisco	Wife
Alfred C. Keeley	1908-11 G.C.	Salt Lake City	Foreman
Charles H. Buck	1908	Ogden, Utah	Laborer
John Hazel Clark	1908	Springville, Utah	Farmer
*Otto Farley	1908	Ogden, Utah	Printer
Kate O. Keeley	1908-11 G.C.	Salt Lake City	Bookkeeper
Anders Pherson	1908	Salt Lake City	Newsboy
Harvey White	1908	Beaver, Utah	Farmer
Lillian Soderberg-Cole	1908-13‡	Ogden, Utah	Wife
*Loran Savage	1910-14	Flagstaff, Arizona	Shoemaker
Arthur Wenger	1910-13 U. of U.	Salt Lake City	Chemist
Ray Wenger	1910-13 U. of U.	Salt Lake City	Chemist

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*Pearl West-Farley-Brodie	1910	Heber City, Utah	Wife
Alma Wild	1910-16	Am. Fork, Utah	Auto Rep.
Maud Hall-Smitham	1912	Mackay, Idaho	Wife
Cora Hitesman	1912-16‡	Oakland, Calif.	Designer
Marie Hunter-Cooper	1912-15‡	Washington D.C.	Wife
*Eric Kingsbury	1912	Malad, Idaho	Farmer
Kenneth Olsen	1912-16	Salt Lake City	Laborer
George Preece	1912	Salt Lake City	Laborer
Leo Richey	1912-15‡	Monticello	Carpenter
Naomi Wright-Olson	1912-15‡	Salt Lake City	Wife
Lueille Crow-Elleen	1915	Salt Lake City	Wife
Milo Cutler	1915	Provo, Utah	Factory Worker
Rufus Elben	1915	Salt Lake City	Photographer
George Hatfield	1915	Mapleton, Utah	Laborer
Hazel Jacobson	1915	Ogden, Utah	At Home
Cyril Jones	1915	Salt Lake City	Laborer
Katie Jones-Morgan	1915-19	Spanish Fork	Wife
Elsie Lamb-Hertell	1915-19	Farmington, Utah	Wife
Earl Lewis	1915	Los Angeles	Printer
Grant Morgan	1915-20‡	Spanish Fork	Shoe Rep.
Kenneth Murphy	1915‡	Trenton, N. J.	Instructor
Pual Peay	1915	Lander, Wyo.	Unemployed
Carlos Seegmiller	1915-19	U.A.C.	Draftsman
Alice Vick	1915	Salt Lake City	At home
Jack Waterhouse	1915	Los Angeles	Printer
Hart Wenger	1915	U. of U.	Instructor
Thomas Austin	1917-21‡	New York City	Laborer
Vida Crawford	1917	Monroe, Utah	At Home
Florence Funk-Stebbins	1917-22	Salt Lake City	Wife
Ellen Lusk	1917-21	Salt Lake City	Factory Worker
Cora Marthini—	1917-21	Idaho	Wife
Violet Taylor-Zabel	1917-21	Nebraska	Wife
Gilman Stebbins	1918-21‡	Salt Lake City	Foreman
*Joshua Wright	1918-21‡	Bountiful, Utah	Laborer
Catherine Crawford-Carter	1918-22	Pocatello, Idaho	Wife
Mary Eyring	1918-22	Pimo, Ariz.	At Home
Irene Linderman-Smith	1918-22‡	Los Angeles	Wife
Jed Crawford	1919	Monroe, Utah	Miller
Ralph Glen	1919	Salt Lake City	Laborer
Evelyn James Fehr	1919	Salt Lake City	Wife
Elmer Morris	1919	Morgan, Utah	Farmer
Edna Wright-Glen	1919-22‡	Salt Lake City	Wife
Gladys Jones	1920-24	Los Angeles	Factory Worker

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Richard Knight	1920	Salt Lake City	Laborer
Mona Leckliter- —	1920	Los Angeles	Wife
Odean Rasmussen	1920-24	Los Angeles	Laborer
Joseph Robertson	1920	Jackson, Wyoming	Farmer
John Steele	1920	Salt Lake City	Factory worker
George Carter	1921	Pocatello, Idaho	Printer
Evan Ellis	1921-25‡	WHEELING, W. Va.	Instructor
Myrtle Jewett- —	1921-25	Santaquin, Utah	Wife
Verda Williams-Rasmussen	1921	Los Angeles	Factory Worker
Corline Wood-Ellis	1921-25‡	WHEELING, W. Va.	Instructor
Earl Ball	1922	Salt Lake City	Laborer
Ferda Billeter	1922-26	Salt Lake City	Stockman
Albert Bray	1922-26	Eureka, Utah	Laborer
Voyle Farmer	1922	Salt Lake City	Deliveryman
Wheelock Freston	1922-26	Mt. Pleasant, Utah	Farmer
Leon Edwards	1922-26	Beaver, Utah	Shoe Rep.
Andy Goga	1922	Ogden, Utah	Baker
*Willis Hawkeswood	1922	Lewiston, Utah	Farmer
Elizabeth Kirk-Bray	1922	Eureka, Utah	Wife
Walter Kirk	1922	Salt Lake City	Janitor
Christine Murchie-Ball	1922	Salt Lake City	Wife
Rosa Piva	1922	Salt Lake City	At home
Vanile Stallings-Goga	1922	Ogden, Utah	Beautician
Guy Despain	1923-27	Am. Fork, Utah	Salesman
Charles Fowkes	1923-27	Evanston, Wyo.	Rancher
Ethel Fowkes-Kirk	1923	Salt Lake City	Wife
Lyndon Freston	1923	Mt. Pleasant	At home
Christine Huntsman-Eddins	1923-27	Richfield, Utah	Wife
Lulus Jensen-Farmer	1923	Salt Lake City	Unemployed
George Laramie	1923-27	Salt Lake City	Linotype Op.
Orba Sanders-Seeley	1923-27	Castle Dale, Utah	Wife
Ross Thruston	1923-27	Salt Lake City	Linotype Op.
Frank Seeley	1923-27	Castle Dale	Farmer
Heber Christensen	1924-28	Ogden, Utah	Laborer
Erma Emerson	1924	Salt Lake City	At home
Edwin Jackson	1924	Salt Lake City	Laborer
Florence Kemsley	1924	Los Angeles	At home
Signe Krantz-Fowkes	1924-28	Evanston, Wyo.	Wife
Vyrle Kunkel-Roth	1924-28	Salt Lake City	Wife
Zelma Lindquist-Moon	1924-28	Hanna, Utah	Wife
Arnold Moon	1924-28	Hanna, Utah	Farmer
Harry Nielson	1924	Mt. Pleasant	Farmer

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Don Robinson	1924-28	Panguitch, Utah	Shoe Rep.
Myrtle Reese	1924-28	Wales, Utah	At Home
Dorothy Booth-Glassett	1926-30	Midvale, Utah	Wife
Kenneth Burdett	1926-30, G.C.	Evanston, Wyo.	Supervisor
Edna Freston-Farmer	1926-30	Salt Lake City	Wife
Georgit Hendricks	1926-30	Richmond, Utah	At Home
Albert Price	1926	Salt Lake City	Laborer
Reta Sendberg-Rose	1926	Salt Lake City	Wife
Wayne Stewart	1926-30	Salt Lake City	Printer
Alta Woodward - ——	1926	Neola, Utah	Wife
Katie Billeter	1931	Salt Lake City	Packer
Lillian Fowkes-Freston	1931	Mt. Pleasant	Wife
Frank Fullmer	1931	Orangeville	Farmer
Jennie Holton	1931	Ogden, Utah	At Home
Helen Woods-Thruston	1931	Salt Lake City	Wife
Lucy Billeter	1932	Salt Lake City	Factory Worker
Arvel Christensen	1932	Ogden, Utah	Barber
Sherwood Messerly	1932	Ogden, Utah	Farmer
Earl Smith	1932	Wellington, Utah	Farmer
John White	1932	Salt Lake City	Printer
Dolores Atkinson	1933 G.C.	Evanston, Wyo.	Student
Afton Curtis-Burdett	1933‡	Ogden, Utah	Wife
Joseph Burnett	1933 G.C.	Pleasant View, Utah	Student
John Glassett	1933 G.C.	Salt Lake City	Student
Emily Miller	1933	Ogden, Utah	At Home
Rodney Walker	1933 G.C.	Ogden, Utah	Student
Ned Wheeler	1933 G.C.	Ogden, Utah	Student
William Woodward	1933	Neola, Utah	Farmer
Margaret Lazenby	1934	Delta, Utah	At home
Alton Fisher	1934	Clearfield, Utah	Farmer
Verl Thorup	1935	Manassa, W. Va.	Printer
Marie Davis	1935	Lake Side, Utah	Janitor
Oliver Langworthy	1935	Ogden, Utah	Janitor
Dorothy Moshier	1935	Salt Lake City	Factory Worker
Evangeline Archabal- ——	1935	Fallon, Nevada	Wife
Cleo Smith	1935	Hyrum, Utah	Factory Worker
Earl Jones	1935 G.C.	Henefer, Utah	Student
Robert Lewis	1936 G.C.	Reno, Nevada	Student
Kyle Workman	1936 G.C.	Park City, Utah	Student
Earl Rogerson	1936 G.C.	Ogden, Utah	Student
Robert Sanderson	1936 G.C.	Las Vegas, Nevada	Student
John Hoxer, III	1936	Ogden, Utah	Laborer
Fern Player	1936	Murray, Utah	At Home

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Joe Brandenburg	1936	Manassa, W. Va.	Printer
Melvin Penman	1936	Ogden, Utah	Post Graduate
Selma Kreipl	1936	Salt Lake City	Factory Worker

*Deceased.

G.C.—Gallaudet College.

U. of U.—University of Utah.

U.A.C.—Utah Agricultural College.

†Some years at College.

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Utah School for the Blind

Name	Years of Graduation	Address	Occupation
*Murray B. Allen	1905-09	Salt Lake City	Ex-Secretary
Janey McClelland	1905-09	Santa Cruz, Calif.	Braille Transcriber
Thomas Biddulph	1906	Ogden, Utah	Retired
Zeila Curtis	1906-10	Park City, Utah	Wife
Marie Hansen	1906	Salt Lake City	Unemployed
Ferrie Ross	1906	Ogden, Utah	Salesman
Ellen Youngstrom	1906-10	Ogden, Utah	Wife
Bernhard Iverson	1907	Salt Lake City	Salesman
Carl Lind	1907-11	Salt Lake City	Broom-maker
Lulu McDonald-Hardman	1907	Salt Lake City	Wife
*William Nichols	1907-11	Holliday, Utah	Music Teacher
#Lyverda Clawson	1911	Spring City, Utah	—
*John Carver	1911	Pocatello, Idaho	Attorney
Elnora Kotter-Biddulph	1911-16	Ogden, Utah	Wife
George Woodruff	1911	Salt Lake City	Salesman
*Arthur Henkel	1920	San Jose, Calif.	Sales Mgr.
Sara Gitz	1913-17	Peoria, Illinois	Wife
Leon Gibson	1913-17	Nephi, Utah	Lunch-stand Operator
James Jacobs	1915	Park City, Utah	Musician
Irene Jones	1915-19	Salt Lake City	Saleswoman
Frank Nelson	1915	Eureka, Utah	Chiropractor
Nellie Payton	1915-19	Ogden, Utah	FERA Teacher
Scott Storey	1915	Boise, Idaho	Piano-tuner
Thomas Binnall	1918	Granger, Wyoming	Janitor
Linda Masero	1918-24	Ogden, Utah	Unemployed
*David Reeder	1918	Los Angeles, Calif.	Salesman
Esther Elmer	1920-24	Garland, Utah	Poultry raise
Francis Elmer	1920	Garland, Utah	Farmer
Selma Lax	1920-24	Sandy, Utah	Invalid
Gladys McClelland	1920-24	Salt Lake City	Wife
Clifton Patterson	1920	Salt Lake City	Weaver
*Zella Pesetto	1920-24	Heiner, Utah	FERA Teacher
*Hugo Reichart	1920	Salt Lake City	Business
*Arnold Roylance	1920	Springville, Utah	Attorney
Mary Elmer	1921-25	Garland, Utah	Poultry raiser
Iver Heeding	1921	Salt Lake City	Unemployed
Blanche Lamb	1921-25	Toquerville	FERA Employer

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Blanche Nelson	1921	Los Angeles	Chair caner
Lyle Thomas	1921-25	Plain City, Utah	Farm laborer
Lois Anderson-Heeding	1923	Salt Lake City	Wife
Lavern Jeffs	1923-27	Salt Lake City	Housekeeper
Ruby Wheeler	1923	Los Angeles, Calif.	Wife
Katheryn Anderson	1924-28	Salt Lake City	Wife
*Tessie Newton	1924-28	Salt Lake City	FERA Teacher
Walter Peterson	1925	Ogden, Utah	Laborer
Cecil Christensen	1926	Salt Lake City	Musician
Randle Christensen	1926	Fountain Green	Stockman
Joseph Ellison	1926	Reno, Nevada	Unemployed
Elva Johnson	1926	Lyndyl, Utah	At home
*James Kastris	1926-30	McGill, Utah	Musician
Dewell Wheeler	1926	Ogden, Utah	Salesman
Hannah Elmer	1930-34	Marriott, Utah	Unemployed
Margaret Hale	1930-34	Salt Lake City	Student
Ruth Stevenson	1930-34	Farmington, Utah	Student

*College graduates or specialized college training.

†Deceased.

